CLAIMS:

[1] A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer which comprises a step of deionizing an aqueous colloidal dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer by the passing of liquid, thereby clearing the intrinsically conductive polymer of cations adhering thereto, and a subsequent step of substituting water in the aqueous colloidal dispersion by an organic solvent.

[2] A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein deionization is accomplished by ion exchange.

[3] A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein the aqueous colloidal dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer undergoes ultrafiltration before deionization.

[4] A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein solvent substitution is accomplished in such a way as to keep the solid contents in a range of 0.05 to 10.0 wt%.

[5] A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein solvent substitution is accomplished in such a way as to reduce the water content below 1%.

[6] A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein solvent substitution is accomplished by slowly adding said organic solvent to said aqueous colloidal dispersion, thereby removing water.

[7] A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein said organic solvent is an alcohol with a carbon number of 1 to 3 or N-methylpyrrolidone.

[8] A method for producing an organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 1, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is doped polyaniline, doped polythiophene, a mixture thereof or a copolymer thereof.

[9] An organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer which is obtained by the method defined in any of claims 1 to 8.

[10] An organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer in which the water content is less than 1 wt%.

[11] An organic solvent dispersion of an intrinsically conductive polymer as defined in claim 11, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is doped polyaniline or doped polythiophene, a mixture thereof or a copolymer thereof.